Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 2, 1826. [NO. 478.

...XI]

...D WEEKLY, BY EDWARD J. HALE,
...annum, payable in advance.

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...ss, and 50 cents for each succeed
...Advertisers are requested to state
...sertions desired, or they will be
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...rnal's Edinburgh Magazine.

...AGE MAXIMS TO MARRY BY.

...ded to Single Gentlemen.

MAXIM I.

...making marriage, as in making most other ...ered in making most other ...beginning it is the difficulty. ...proverb about beginnings— ...commencement pas qui *compte*'—goes more ...to the arrangement of marriage; as ...well elucidates the condition ...the first step over, the rest is ...case, in the marrying affair, it ...the 'first step' that 'costs' ...first you will find, if that step ...in the wrong way. And most ...set go about the business of ...on to some strange delusion. ...out at the wrong end. They ...on the white arms—(sometimes ...kid gloves)—or to the neat an- ...scholar school girl: and conclude, ...promises, that she is just the ...of the world to scold a house- ...and to bring up a dozen chil- ...a convenient deduction, but ...conclusion. Pleasant—like Dr. ...deductions in his Political E- ...generally wrong. 'Let not the ...kiss, nor the rustling of silk, ...the heart,' as Shakespeare says. ...woman!"—Implying thereby, ...and face doances are but as ...ware that she who puts or- ...gold and silver upon her own ...a "crown to her husband"— ...surely such a 'crown' as King ...virtuous woman should be. ...eyes to hear (while he has no ...ears) let him hear! A word ...should be enough.—There are ...qualities now and then, ve- ...a gentleman on the sudden ...his wife: and, after she has ...very likely again to make him ...and made her any body else's.

MAXIM II.

...ts and neat ancles, bring me, ...to the very important con- ...beauty. For don't suppose, ...warn you against all day-disha- ...want to fix you with a worthy ...suit will make you extremely ...to look at. No! leave these ...—lawyers—and such, gene- ...money behind them when ...have health—a competence ...a nose, or at a trigger:— ...for the style of attraction, ...my friends. I should say ...figure—if you don't get both ...better than a merely pretty ...woman, by 'handsome figure,' ...high, and as big round as the ...Meux's brew house. But ...set. Good eyes are a point ...overlooked. Fine teeth—full, ...formed limbs—don't cast these ...sake of a single touch of the ...smooth something too wide, or ...deeper one side than the o-

MAXIM III.

...some time, be a matter of con- ...whether you shall marry a maid ...As to the taste, I myself will ...—I like both; and there are ...and disadvantages peculiar to ...you marry a widow, I think it ...whom you have known in the ...husband: because, then—*ab* ...from the sufferings of the de- ...can form some notion of what ...like. If her husband is dead ...never, you had better be off at ...she knows (the jade!) what ...though she never means to do ...upon it, if you have only an ...mind, and trust yourself to look at ...eyes, you are *tickled* to a certainty.

MAXIM IV.

...girls is a nice matter always:— ...capricious as crows plunder- ...said. You may 'stalk' for a week, ...near them unperceived. You ...rustling, as you go up stairs, ...drawing-room, louder than thunder; ...—as if by magic! the moment a ...man puts his ear to the key- ...hole himself. I profess, upon prin- ...*no objection to marrying a widow!* ...provides you at any time with the ...her former husband, you only re- ...you wish he had her with him, ...your soul. If a woman, however, ...more than three husbands, she poi- ...to avoid her.

MAXIM V.

...ow-living, it may be a question ...you should marry the widow of an ...or of a rascal. Against the dan- ...last may have learned ill tricks, ...the advantage—she will be more ...from the contrast) to the kindness ...man and a man of honour. I think ...marry the honest man's widow: ...women, habit is always strong- ...reason.

MAXIM VI.

...greatest point, perhaps, to be aim- ...during, is to *know*, before mar- ...riage, what it is that you have to deal with. You are quite sure to know this, fast enough, afterwards. Be sure, therefore, that you commence the necessary perquisitions before you have made up your mind, and not as people generally do, *after*. Remember there is no use in watching a woman that you *love*: because she can't do any thing—do what she will—that will be disagreeable to you. And still less, in examining a woman that loves *you*; because, for the time, she will be quite sure not to do any thing that ought to be disagreeable to you. I have known a hundred perfect tigresses as playful as kittens—quite more obliging than need be—under such circumstances. It is not a bad way—maid or widow—when you find yourself fancying a woman, to make her believe that you have an aversion to her. If she has any concealed good qualities, they are pretty sure to come out upon such an occasion.

N. B. Take care, nevertheless, how you make use of this suggestion: because, right or wrong, it is the very way to make the poor soul fall furiously and fatally in love with you. *Volans alit venis ei, cæco carpitur igni!*

MAXIM VII.

In judging *where* to look for a wife—that is, for the lady who is to form the 'raw material' of one—very great caution is necessary. And you can't take any thing better with you, in looking about, as a general principle, than that good mothers commonly make tolerably good daughters. Of course, therefore, you won't go, of consideration prepense, into any house where parents are badly connected, or have been badly conducted. Nor, upon any account at all, into any house where you don't quite feel, that if you don't conduct yourself properly, you'll immediately be kicked out of it. This assurance may be troublesome while you are only a visiter: but when you come to be one of the family, you'll find it mighty convenient. If you can find any place where vice and folly have been used to be called by their right names, stick to that by all means—there are seldom more than two such in one parish: and if you see any common rascal let into a house where you visit, as readily as yourself, go out of it immediately.

MAXIM VIII.

Mind—but I need hardly caution you of this—that you are not taken in with that paltry, by gone nonsense about—"if you marry—marrying a fool." Recollect that the greatest fool must be sometimes out of our sight: and that she will yet carry you (for all purposes of mischief) along with her. A shrew may want her nails kept short; but if you keep a strait waistcoat in the house, you may always do this yourself. And she is not of necessity, like your "bleating innocents," a prey to the first wolf who chooses to devour her.

MAXIM IX.

At the same time, while you avoid a fool, fly—as you fly from sin and death—fly from a philosopher! It is very dangerous to weak minds, examining (farther than is duly delivered to them) what is right or wrong. I never found any body yet who could distinctly explain what murder is, if put to a definition.

All who find their minds superior to common rule and received opinion: value themselves on original thinking: talk politics: read Mary Wolstoncraft: or meddle with the mathematics: these are the unclean birds upon whom the protecting genius of honest men has set his mark that all may know; and pray do you avoid them.

MAXIM XII.

Be sure, whenever you choose, choose a proud woman. All honesty is a kind of pride: or at least three fourths of it. No people do wrong, but in spite of themselves they feel a certain quantity of descent and self-degradation: the more a woman has to forfeit, the less likely she is to forfeit any thing at all. Take the pride, although you have the virtue; the more indorcements you get, even on a good bill, the better.

MAXIM XII.

I don't think the Saints—after all is said and done—are the worst people in the world to match among. Nine-tenths of the mischief that women do arise less from ill design than from idle, careless, vagabond levity. It falls out commonly among the great card-players, and play-hunters; very little among the Methodists and Presbyterians. Of course, you won't contract for any thing beyond going to church three times a-day: and such like public professions of faith and feeling. But for the rest, I don't see why you should embarrass yourself about any system of belief, so long as it offends only against reason, and tends to the believer's temporal advantage.

MAXIM XIV.

At the same time, after the last sentence of the above exhortation, I need hardly to tell you that you must not marry a Roman Catholic. Indeed I suppose it would be a little too much for any of you, who read *me*, to fancy a pleasant gentleman claiming the right to catechise your wives in private?—For my part, God help any rascal who presumed to talk law, human or divine, in my family; except the law, which, like Jack Cade's law, came "out of my mouth!" I know something of these matters, having once contemplated being a monk myself—in fact, I had stolen a dress for the purpose. On the same principle—I rather think I mentioned before,—suffer no "guardianships," or "trusteeships," in your family, to disturb your reign, or fret your quiet.—I knew a very worthy fellow, who, having only a marriage settlement brought to him, broke the solicitor's clerk's neck down stairs that brought it; and it was brought in 'Justifiable homicide.' If a dog dares but to hint that there *is* such a thing as "parchment" in your presence, plump, and rib him.

MAXIM XVII.

Don't marry any woman under twenty—she is not come to her wickedness before that time. Nor any woman who has a red nose at any age; because people make observations as you go along the street. A "cast of the eye,"—as the lady casts it upon you—may pass muster under some circumstances—and I have even known those who thought it desirable; but absolute squinting is a monopoly of vision which ought not to be tolerated.

MAXIM XVIII.

Talking of "vision," reminds me of an absurd saying—That such or such a one can "see as far through a mill-stone as those that peck it." I don't believe that any man ever saw through a mill-stone but Jeremy Benthams; and he looked through the hole.

MAXIM XIX.

One hears a great deal about "City taste;" I must say, I don't think an Alderman's daughter by any means (*qua* Cornhill merely) objectionable. A fine girl may be charming, even though her father should be a Common Councilman—Recollect this.

MAXIM XX.

On the question of getting an insight into matters before marriage, if possible, I have dropped a word already. It is a point of very great importance, and there are two or three modes in which you may take your chance for accomplishing it. If you are *up to* hiring yourself into any house as a chambermaid—it requires tact, and close shaving: but it would put you into the way of finding out a thing or two. I "took up my livery" once as a footman, and I protest I learned so much in three weeks, that I would not have married any female in the family. An old maiden aunt, or sister, if you have one, is capable of great service. She will see more of a tomboy in five minutes than you would in six months: because, having been in the oven herself, she knows the way. On the other hand, there is danger that she may sell you to some estate that she thinks lies convenient; or even job you off to some personal favorite, without the consideration of any estate at all. The Punic faith of all agents—and especially one's own relatives—is notorious.

MAXIM XXI.

On the subject of accomplishment, it is hardly my business to advise. I leave a good part—the chief part—upon this point, to your own fancy. Only don't have any waltzing, nor too much determined singing of Moore's songs: there is bad taste, to say the best of it, in all such publications. For music, I don't think there is a great deal gained by a woman's being able to make an alarming jangle on the piano forte, particularly under the unmerciful scheme of 'Duets,' in which two tyrants are enabled to belabor the machine at the same time.—Dancing a girl ought to be able to execute well: but don't go anywhere, where a *Monsieur* has been employed to give the instruction. As dancing is an act to be acquired merely from imitation, a graceful female—being the precise thing to be imitated—must be a far more efficient teacher than even Mr. Kick-the-moon himself can be.—Besides, I don't like the notion of a d—d scraper putting a girl of thirteen into attitudes. If I were to catch a ballet-master capering in my house, I'd qualify the dog to lead in the opera before he departed.

N. B.—Now we are on the subject of dancing, don't on any account marry a 'lively' young lady. That is, in other words, a 'romp.' That is, in other words, a woman who has been hauled about by half your acquaintance.

And now, my friends, my first twenty-one rules—just beginning your instruction, each of you, how to get a wife—are spoken out. And any directions how to manage one, if they come at all, must come at some future opportunity. Just two words, however, even upon this head; for I would not leave you, upon any subject, too much unprovided.

In the first place, on the very day after your marriage, whenever you do marry, take one precaution—be cursed with no more troubles for life than you have bargained for. Call the roll of all your wife's even speaking acquaintance; and strike out every soul that you have—or fancy you ought to have—or fancy you ever shall have—a glimpse of dislike to.

Upon this point be merciless; your wife won't hesitate—a hundred to one—between a husband and a gossip; and—if she does—don't you. Be particularly sharp upon the list of women; of course, men—you would frankly kick any one from Pall-Mall to Pimlico, who presumed only to recollect ever having seen her.

And don't be manœuvred out of what you mean, by cards, or morning calls, or any notion of what people call "good breeding." Do you be content to show your ill breeding by shutting the door, and the visiters can show their good breeding by not coming again.

One syllable more to part—if you wish to be happy yourself, be sure that you must make your wife so. Never dispute with her where the question is of no importance; nor where it is of the least consequence, let any earthly consideration ever once induce you to give way. Be at home as much as you can; be as strict as you will, but never *speak* unkindly; and never have a friend upon such terms in your house, as to be able to enter it without ceremony. Above all, remember that these maxims are entrusted to all of you, as to persons of reason and discretion. A naked sword only cuts the fingers of a madman; and the rudder with which the pilot saves the ship, in the hands of the powder monkey, would only probably force her upon the rocks. Recollect, that your inquest as to matrimony is a matter of the greatest nicety; because, either an excess of vigilance, or a deficiency, will alike compromise its success. If you don't question far enough, the odds are ten to one that you get a wife who will disappoint you. If you question a jot too far, you will never get a wife at all. TITUS.

The Maple tree.—The beauty of our domestic maple has long been acknowledged, having obtained a conspicuous place in the ornamental finish of our fancy articles of furniture. It is known to be susceptible of as fine a polish as any wood; and we are glad to be informed—we hope from good authority—that it is even in New-York superseding, by the degree of fashion, and of course by the common consent of taste, the use of mahogany. It is said that the maple is now beginning to be generally adopted in the manufacture of our tables and chairs, and also in finishing the interior of most costly buildings. We know nothing more beautiful than some of the specimens of the curled maple, which we have seen worked up in ladies' work stands; and it will be a fit subject of congratulation when we may be allowed, without any disobedience to good taste, to go to our own forests, in preference to those of St. Domingo, for the materials of beauty and comfort.—*Nat. Int.*

Cure for the yellow fever.—A correspondent says, perhaps it is not generally known that an infallible cure for the yellow fever has recently been discovered at Havana. A respectable sea Captain informs him that an Englishman, named Nicholas, has built, within a few miles of Havana, a spacious hospital for the reception of those who are afflicted with this distressing malady. As soon as a person is attacked, he is conveyed to the hospital, and put under the care of attending physicians; (some of whom are Americans,) who immediately apply ice to all parts of the body, and continue the application until the fever is destroyed, which is generally in a few days, and the patient convalescent.

Newburyport paper.

Wooden Nutmegs out done.—It is said in the London papers, that "some fellows in the West of England had been selling cucumbers made of plaster of Paris."

The oldest warrior in the world.—There is now living in Edgartown, Mass. the oldest warrior perhaps now in the world, Capt. Peter Pease. He was a cabin boy in the fleet which went with General Pepperell, at the taking of Cape Breton, in 1745. He has his reason, and is able to walk a mile without resting.—*Com. Adv.*

Mr. Nicholas Campbell, one of the destroyers of the Tea, at Griffin's wharf, Boston, is now living at Bristol, R. I. in the 94th year of his age.

An article published in the Prince of Wales Island paper, mentions an arrival in the port which was certainly a novelty, and excited much attention. His Cochin Majesty's frigate Toy Lang, mounting thirty-two guns, commanded by Woyang Vaufang, and his Majesty's brig Bucluang, Huong Kongston commander, from a cruise, last from Singapore, arrived on a visit to the Island. These vessels were lately built under the superintendence of a Frenchman. The ship is a neat model of a vessel, measuring about 350 tons. The hull, masts, &c. are painted in a very fantastic manner.

Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of Neal MacNeill, deceased, late of Richmond County, No. Ca.—they now request all those who have demands against said estate, to present them for payment to either of the subscribers, properly authenticated according to law, otherwise they will be barred of a recovery. All those indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

JOHN MACNEILL,
HUGH MACARN,
July 20, 1826. 772w *Executors.*

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House has been opened for the reception of BOARDERS and TRAVELLERS. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed Rooms, with Bells, (so desirable to Travellers) this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, can be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new;

BATHING ROOMS

Are also attached to the House; the BAR is furnished with the best Liquors that can be procured, and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently expects to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

July, 1826—34tf

From the National Ægis.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

It has frequently been stated in the public prints, that the late venerable President Adams expired at the same hour of the day on which, half a century before, he had affixed his name to the great charter of Freedom. In relation to this fact, it should seem, that a mistake had prevailed, and that the Declaration was not in reality signed by any of the members of the Continental Congress, on the fourth of July 1776. From the Journal of that year it appears, that, on the 7th of June, "certain resolutions respecting independency being moved, the consideration was referred to the succeeding day. On the 8th, the resolutions were taken up and debated in committee of the whole, to whom the subject was referred. Mr. Harrison, the chairman, reported, when the President resumed his place, that the committee had not come to any resolution on the subject, and asked leave to sit again. Agreeably to the order passed, on Monday the 10th, Congress again resolved itself into committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the matters referred to them, and after some time spent in deliberation, the President resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported a resolution which was read and passed. It was in these words:

"*Resolved*, that the consideration of the first resolution be postponed to Monday the first of July next, and in the mean while, that no time be lost, in case the Congress agree thereto, that a committee be appointed to prepare a declaration to the effect of the said first resolution, which is in these words, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States: that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown: that all political connexion between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved.'"

On the 11th of June, the committee of five for preparing the declaration, was chosen. It consisted of THOMAS JEFFERSON, JOHN ADAMS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, ROGER SHERMAN and R. R. LIVINGSTON.

On the 1st of July, the well known, declaration, with the accompanying resolution of independence, was reported, and the consideration of the subject taken up in committee of the whole. The vote on its acceptance, was taken by States, as was the manner of proceeding, under the confederation. The vote of Pennsylvania was in the negative, and that of Delaware was divided. On the request of a colony, the determination on the subject was postponed to the next day: the arrival of Mr. Rodney had decided the wavering opinion of Delaware, and by reason of the absence of the members from the Pennsylvania delegation, who considered the declaration, at that time, premature, the majority of the members of that colony were in favour of the measure. The *resolution* was reported from the Committee of the whole to the Congress, and agreed to on the 2d of July: not having time to go through the whole *Declaration*, the further consideration of that instrument was postponed to the 3d. On that day the subject was again debated, and for the same reason further referred to the same committee. On the 4th, the committee reported that they had agreed to that declaration, whose authorship is well known, which was by order of Congress passed, to be engrossed, and signed by the members of that body. No signatures were affixed to the instrument, on the 4th of July. Indeed, the late hour at which it passed, and the length of time which would be consumed by the Clerk in preparing a copy so fair as is that original, still preserved in the archives of the Union, would render the signing, at that period, very improbable. It is well known that it was signed by many at different times, long subsequent to the period of its adoption. Mr. Carrol, now the only survivor of the fifty five subscribers, was absent on a mission to the Catholics of Lower Canada, who, it was hoped, might be brought over to the cause of revolution. He returned twenty one days after the promulgation, and then placed his name among those of his fellow patriots: Messrs. Rush, Clymer, Smith, Taylor and Ross of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Thornton of N. H. were not members at the time. The five first took their seats on the 20th of July, and Mr. Thornton presented his credentials on the 4th of November of the same year. Mr. Read of Delaware, was opposed to the declaration at the time of its adoption.

In the printed public Journal of Congress, Vol. II, page 232, the names of the gentlemen above mentioned are inserted, while those of Thomas McKean of Delaware, and Henry Wisner of New-York, are omitted as subscribers, although both were present in Congress on the 4th of July, and gave their vote for the declaration. The former gentleman, Mr. McKean, was actively and zealously engaged in the contest, and on the occasion we have mentioned, sent, at his own expense, an express to Mr. Rodney, residing at the distance of 80 miles, who arrived on the morning of the 4th, in season to give the unanimous votes of the colonies, by deciding in the affirmative one, the division in the delegation of Delaware.

The explanation of the incorrect admissions and omissions above mentioned, is given by Mr. McKean himself, in an interesting letter to the late President Adams, bearing date, Jan. 1814, on which, and on the Journal, we have relied, as authorities for the facts we have stated. After the declaration was voted, it was engrossed and signed by those then present. A few days after, a resolution was entered on the secret and yet unpublished Journals, that no person should have a seat in Congress during that year, un-

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE:
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 2, 1826

"*It never rains but it pours.*"—Those of our patrons who do not read advertisements, must remember that it has been long since we have had such a *shower* of them as we have this week. They are very acceptable, and we will add, very necessary, to a paper like this whose chief dependence for support is on them.

More Distress.—The prospect of crops in Warren county is so bad as to induce a writer in the Warrenton Reporter to call upon the people to assemble at certain times and places throughout the county, to take into consideration some mode of relieving the dreadful distress which is anticipated. We hope the appeal may not be in vain; but that charity may be liberally extended to all who need it in this period of scarcity.

We ought before to have mentioned that three of the Wardens of the Poor for Cumberland county reside in this town, to whom applications from poor and deserving persons may at all times be made, and who never neglect to afford relief in such cases. They are, Mr. John Mac Rae, Major Samuel T. Hawley, and Mr. Wm. Waddill, Jun.

A Murderer taken.—A man named Joseph Sollis, charged with the murder of Abram Kornegay, of Duplin county, and for whose apprehension a reward of $300 was offered in this paper, was taken up in this county on Friday last by Alexander McAlister, Esq. aided by two of his negro men, and lodged in jail here, to await his trial at the next Superior Court of Duplin. He was passing through the upper part of this county, with his wife and child, inquiring the way to Petersburg, when he was recognized by a former resident of Duplin county.

The name of William M. Sneed, Esq. of Granville, has been added to the list of Candidates for a seat in Congress from the Warren District. There are now five candidates, and the election is more than a year hence.

The Catawba Journal states that the Cedar *berry* has been used in that place in cases of worms, and found to possess considerable efficacy.

A meeting of the friends of the Administration was held in Charleston, S. C. on the 27th inst., at which a preamble and resolutions were adopted and ordered to be transmitted to the President, expressing the confidence of the meeting in the Administration, and approbation of its measures. The Courier says the meeting was very numerously and respectably attended, but we do not learn whether more or less so than the late Jackson meeting.

The Georgia Messenger states that the running of the line between Georgia and Alabama is in progress, notwithstanding the threats of the Cherokess.

It may be well to mention, that this difficulty has little or no connection with those between Georgia and the Creeks growing out of the 'old' and 'new' treaties; but is produced by the running of the boundary line between Georgia and Alabama *through the Cherokee country.*

As some of our readers may be interested to know the situation of the town of Jackson, in the Chickasaw purchase, West Tennessee, we state, on the authority of a late paper from that place, that it is very healthy; and that the prospect of crops is 'flattering beyond description.' From a price current published, we find that corn was $3 50; flour 6 to $7; bacon 8 to 10 cents; sugar 12½ cents per lb. by the bbl.; Coffee 29 cents; Salt $1 per bushel.

The Tennessee Banks have determined to resume specie payments on the 1st September next; and, in consequence, their notes have greatly risen in value.

They write from Petersburgh, that a courier had brought to the minister of finance a piece of gold weighing 24 pounds—(60 *zolotaiks.*) It was found in the mine of Mazk, near the place where several large pieces had already been found. This last is 8 lbs. heavier than any yet discovered.

Paris paper.

[If, by the above, it is meant that the piece of gold was the largest ever found in any country, it is an error. It cannot be forgotten that a lump of fine gold was found in the gold region of this state, several years ago, which weighed 27 pounds. We presume that this was the largest piece ever found.—Ed. Observer.]

It appears from the followiug paragraph, that the people of Indiana are not much obliged to the Society of Friends who lately liberated a number of slaves in this State, and sent them to Indiana to enjoy their liberty. We are not at all surprised at it.

From the Indiana Farmer.

Negroes.—Last week, about *thirty* Negroes made their appearance in Salem, and whose design is living in this neighbourhood. They are from North Carolina; having been set at liberty there, and sent here to enjoy their freedom. We regret the increase of this population—it seems to be enlarging our number with a color which more fitly belongs to that territory in which the evil of slavery exists. Let that community that enjoys the benefit of the black's labor, also suffer all the consequences. Since we derive no advantages, we beg to be excused of inconveniences. The most of the blacks that emigrate here possess feelings quite unprepared to make good citizens. A sense of inferiority, early impressed on their minds, destitute of every thing but bodily powers, no character to lose, and no pro quiring one, even did they know they are prepared for the commi act, when the prospect is favo ding punishment. To this en enter our protest.

We understand, that Mr. *Ho* Randolph, has constructed a Plan which will perform the labor of men with hand planes. The ma put in operation by horse or wa the cost will be but trifling.—*R*

Since our last, *Alexander M.* this city, has been licensed to in the Superior Courts.—*Ral. R*

Shocco Springs.—We are gla Company is every day arriv Springs, as we know that they ticularly serviceable to perso bilious attacks in the fall, and or two past they have been re respects commodious and comf visiters. Additional accommo been also made during the pa the Northern and Southern S daily by the Springs, not only nient conveyance to and from ford a ready communication wi of the country, and a daily supp papers.—*Ral. Reg.*

Saratoga Springs.—There w six and seven hundred visiters ionable watering place on the it was expected that the numb increased to twelve hundred week.

JUBILEE TOASTS

By Mr. Quincy, Boston.—The lu lumbia: Beauty crowned with mo form of majesty to which Republicans

By the Rev. Mr. Pierpont, Boston ual and Carnal weapons of our Father bles and Bullets:—

In Freedom's fight both tell: for mor That to *heaven's light* bows not, *lead.*

At Kinston, N. C.—The 19th Cong and no cider."

A Convention of Methodis themselves "Reformed Method which were present about six was held during last month at These Ministers reject the disc vernment of the Methodist Epis and have formed a new Consti preceded by the following decla they submit to an enlightened p

1. The Legislative, Judicial, and E ers, being assumed and exercised by body of men, constitutes the essence

2. These powers are all assumed a the Bishops and Itinerant Ministry of Episcopal Church, and is therefore this Convention) real Despotism.

3. That the Methodist Episcopal Chu rived Episcopal order, or power, in (could a regular succession be proved but have (in the opinion of this Conv titiously, and against all regular or same.

4. The Government of the Meth Church, not being in accordance with tutions of our free and happy country fluence become universal, would (in this Convention) in time, endanger form of Government.

5. Having failed in every attempt form, in which our religious, as well would be better secured; we, the dele different secessions from the said Me pal Church, having assembled ourse of New-York, in Convention, appeal Head of the Church, for the purity of and the sincerity of their hearts and imploring Divine aid and assistance, d *tablish* the following as the Constitu to be known by the name of the Me

Taking Time by the Forelock.—Tudor, at the funeral of her f (John Salusbury) was led to C Richard Clough, and from chu ris Wynn, of Gwedir, who w her his wish of being her s refused him civilly, and inform she had accepted the proposals ard Clough, in her way to chu sured him that if she buried he might depend on being her really was the case.—*English p*

Hard times, indeed!—Pickp plain of the badness of the ti them, we are told, lately search ets, and only realized four shil

MARRIED,

In this town, on Monday last, by Morrison, Mr. Williamson Whitehead Miss Janet Eccles, daughter of John

DIED,

In Lloyd county, Ind., on the 2th of the 102d year of her age, after an Mrs. Martha Smith, formerly of Rock in this State.

Another Revolutionary Pat

Departed this life, on the 19th ult. in Montgomery county, N. C. Col. W the 70th year of his age. At the com the Revolution, Col. Harris was one our citizens to step forward in the rights, and through that long and for independence, he was ever at his all assistance in his power as a soldier He commanded a party of whigs, and mishes with the Tories, was always the name of Harris and his companion Tories fled, leaving the country free ing hand of the spoiler.

After our independence was ack was not permitted to remain in his ment. By the voice of his country he member of our State Legislature, wh many years faithfully and honorably d his family he was an affectionate husb gent father, a humane master, and a neighbor.—[*Communicated.*

PORT OF WILMING

ARRIVED,

Sloop Express, Myers, Philadelphia.
Brig Halcyon, Small, New-York.
Brig Visitor, King, New London.
Brig Juniata, Lubeck, Liverpool.

CLEARED,

Sch'r. Little Jack, Davis, Charleston.

There has been no opportunity yet of recording Mr. Jefferson's Will. It was written in March last; condensed, expressive, simple and elegant. He has left all his books to the University, of which it has not already copies. He has left to his illustrious friend James Madison, his beautiful cane "of animal horn," as a memorial of his long and uninterrupted friendship for one, with whom he has been combined in his exertions for the good of mankind. He has left a few slaves free, making provision for their future support, and praying of the Legislature, as a favor, (in addition to so many which he has received at their hands,) that these emancipated slaves might be permitted to remain within the Commonwealth.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Several misconceptions are afloat, and gaining considerable currency, in relation to the state of Mr. Jefferson's affairs, and his true object in making a lottery of his property. A friend residing in this place lately wrote a letter on the subject to Thomas J. Randolph, grand son of Mr. Jefferson. In answer, he has received the copy of one addressed to Mr. Randolph by his grandfather, pending the discussion of the Lottery Bill before the Legislature of Virginia.

Balt. Chron.

Monticello, February 8, 1826.

My Dear Jefferson:

I duly received your affectionate letter of the third, and perceive there are greater doubts than I had apprehended, whether the Legislature will indulge me in my request to them. It is part of my mortification to perceive that I had so far overvalued myself as to have counted on it with too much confidence. I see, in the failure of this hope, a deadly blast of all my peace of mind, during my remaining days. You kindly encourage me to keep up my spirits; but, oppressed with disease, debility, age, and embarrassed affairs, this is difficult. For myself, I should not regard a prostration of fortune. But I am overwhelmed at the prospect of the situation in which I may leave my family; my dear and beloved daughter, the cherished companion of my early life, and nurse of my age, and her children, rendered as dear to me as if my own, from having lived with them from their cradle, left in a comfortless situation, hold up to me nothing but future gloom; and I should not care were life to end with the line I am writing, were it not that I may yet be of some avail to the family. Their affectionate devotion to me makes a willingness to endure life a duty, so long as it can be of any use to them. Yourself, particularly, dear Jefferson, I consider as the greatest of the Godsends which Heaven has granted to me. Without you, what could I do under the difficulties now environing me? These have been produced in some degree by my own unskilful management, and devoting my time to the service of my country; but much also by the unfortunate fluctuations in the value of our money, and the long continued depression of farming business. But for the last, I am confident my debts might be paid, leaving me Monticello and the Bedford estate. But, where there are no bidders, property, however great, is no resource for the payment of debts—all may go for little or nothing.

Perhaps, however, even in this case, I may have no right to complain, as these misfortunes have been held back for my last days, when few remain to me. I duly acknowledge that I have gone through a long life, with fewer circumstances of affliction than are the lot of most men—uninterrupted health, a competence for every reasonable want, usefulness to my fellow citizens, a good portion of their esteem, no complaint against the world, which has sufficiently honored me, and above all, a family which has blessed me by their affection, and never by their conduct given me a moment's pain. And, should this my last request be granted, I may yet close, with a cloudless sun, a long and serene day of life. Be assured, my dear Jefferson, that I have a just sense of the part you have contributed to this, and that I bear to you unmeasured affection.

TH. JEFFERSON.

Jefferson and Adams.—Almost every paper we open contains an account of a public meeting, held for the purpose of manifesting sorrow for the loss of these venerable patriots. In nearly every town and village which we have heard from, the strongest testimonials of public feeling on the subject have been given; and at no place have the honors paid to the deceased been more appropriate and imposing than at Fayetteville in this State.

Ral. Star.

The National Advocate does not appear to know that the State of Virginia possesses a statue of Washington. Virginia took the lead in that description of honors to Washington. That Commonwealth, as long as thirty years ago, had a statue of her illustrious son executed by one of the finest artists of Europe. The sculptor was *Houdon*, of France. That the resemblance might be as perfect as possible, the artist was sent for to the United States to take the cast from the person itself of Washington, and he succeeded well. The statue stands in the capitol at Richmond, and is adorned with an inscription from the pen of Mr. Madison.

Nat. Int.

The Newburyport Herald says, that Oliver Putnam, Esq. who lately died at Hamstead, has bequeathed to the town of Newburyport the noble legacy of fifty thousand dollars for the endowment of a seminary of practical learning.

The Sea Serpent.—The Lynn Mirror says—"We understand this personage has again made his appearance in the vicinity of Nahant; he was seen last Sunday afternoon by several respectable gentlemen (our informants) inside of Egg Rock, and one of the gentlemen informs that he was at one time within a stone's throw of them, as they were on the long beach.

Lost packet.—One of the New York packet ships, the Crisis, sailed from London in January last, and has not yet arrived in New York. The wreck of a vessel answering her description was lately seen off the Grand Banks; she had been apparently jammed in the ice. Besides the crew there were a considerable number of passengers in the Crisis.

Religious Relic.—At Cologne, they shew the first animal that drew blood, and thereby broke the general peace, viz. the flea that bit Eve the night after her fall. It is said to be nearly as large as a full grown prawn.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, July 22.

By the ship Josephine, Capt. Coles, arrived this morning from Liverpool, we have received the Liverpool Advertiser of the 13th of June, and the London Literary Gazette of the 10th.

The elections were proceeding with much spirit. Mr. Huskisson and Gen. Gascoyne have been returned for Liverpool. Among the members returned, we observe many of the leading members of the late Parliament. Mr. Brougham was returned from Winchelsea without opposition.

Liverpool, June 13.

Dreadful Riot at Carlisle.—On Tuesday last, a dreadful Riot took place at Carlisle, during the canvas of Sir Philip Musgrave, late Member of Parliament for that city. Having entered a yard in Milburne's buildings, Shaddon gate, with his friends, they were surrounded by the populace, who reproached the candidate for his vote on the Corn laws, and on Mr. Abercrombie's motion respecting the representation of Edinburg, and insisted on his giving a pledge for Radical Reform. After some parley, Sir P. and his friends got out of the yard into the street, but were there assailed by the mob with stones, &c., and all more or less injured. Major Wilde was brought to the ground by a blow from a stone on the head, and Sir P. was lamed, but got into a house with some friends, and fastened the door. Here they were kept prisoners for two or three hours; the Mayor and a large body of gentlemen and Constables who attempted to liberate them, being driven away by the missiles of the mob who pelted them out of Shaddon gate. Barnes, the police officer, with a cocked pistol in his hand, and another person, got through the crowd, but were glad to escape back without accomplishing their object. This victory elated the People, and when a party of the 55th regiment, preceded by a few artillerymen, were brought up by the Mayor and Magistrates, they were assailed in the same manner, and after the riot act had been read, were ordered to fire in their own defence. This they obeyed, and unfortunately shot four persons, two young women, a man and a boy, who were not among the mob. Sir P. Musgrave was rescued and conveyed away by his friends during the confusion.

June 12.

The Markets.—Cotton. The market opened last week very heavily, and has remained throughout exceedingly languid, attended with a decline in price of 1-8d. to 1-4d. on all descriptions, except Egyptian and East India. The total sales amount to only 5300 bags, in which speculators have taken very little part.

New York, July 20.

Currency improving.—We are glad to find that the late disturbances in the money market, among all the inconveniences and embarrassments they have occasioned, have had at least one good effect, that of improving the currency of our city. The determination among our citizens to receive no notes of the country banks, is growing more and more general, and we hope will soon lead to the banishment from amongst us, of an inconvenient, depreciated, and insecure, medium of exchange.

The Poughkeepsie Journal of yesterday announces the failure of the Greene County Bank, located at Catskill. It closed its doors and vaults last Monday, and not a dollar has been suffered to escape them since. This bank, we learn from the editor of the Journal, "was unfortunately too intimately connected with some of the brokers in Wall street, and has, by their failure, been deprived of the means necessary to meet its present engagements. We are informed, however, that the Cashier and Directors say that the affairs of this institution will be honorably adjusted, and that all its bills will be paid.

New-York, July 21.

The Money Market.—We are gratified that the events of yesterday leave us but little to announce beyond our previous dates. Rumors were afloat that the Orange County Bank was in trouble, but we are authorized to state, that the Messrs. S. & M. Allens will redeem their Bills at their counter in Broadway, at half per cent discount.

We understand that the Washington Banking Company (or Wehawk Bank) have removed their office from Wall-street, to their Banking House in New-Jersey.

The events of the last three or four days have thrown a gloom over many of our citizens. Several who thought themselves in comfortable, if not in affluent circumstances, have been prostrated by the sudden storm which has passed over them, including some who had invested their earnings and savings, the result of years of toil and economy, in hopes of a competent maintenance during the evening of life.

In a Court in London, lately, a girl applied to have the Judge lay an injunction on a certain baker not to make love to her. She proved how much she was annoyed, and the Judge issued the injunction accordingly, with a penalty of £40. If the Judge had power to issue injunctions to *compel* people to make love, we apprehend he would find sufficient exercise for his jurisdiction.

A witness under examination in an Irish Court of Justice the other day, had just stated that he was suddenly roused from his slumbers by a blow on the head. 'And how did you find yourself?' asked the examining Counsel, '*Fast asleep,*' replied the witness.

A London journalist, ridiculing the pretended proofs of the authorship of the letters of Junius, states that there is great reason to believe that they are to be ascribed to the late facetious *Suett*, the comedian, because when asked on his death bed, whether he was the *author of Junius, he did not deny it.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.
...sales 9 a 9½. Bacon 9 a 10. Candles, ... Coffee, 15 a 20. Corn, $1 a ... Flour, sup. $7. Iron, 5½ a 6. Flax- ... Lard, 12½. Lead, 10 a 11. Shot, ... Lime, 3. Molasses, 40 a 42½. ... oil, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20.— ... 55 a 60. Sugar, common 9 a 10; ... 10 a 11. Salt, Liverpool, 65 a 75; ... Island, &c. 70 a 75. Steel, Ame- ... 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5. Tin, ... 16 a 18. Wheat, $1 a 1 10. Whiskey,

DRAWING OF THE
Canal Lottery, (23d Class.)
...—24—34—50—5—42—59.
...rize Prizes are requested to come forward ...ent the Cash, or have them renewed in the ...ery to be drawn.—Apply at the Office of
YATES & McINTYRE,
Raleigh or Fayetteville,
...ize again was sold as usual, a portion of the ...
August 2.
...Prizes.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Stable of the Sub- ...scriber, on the night of the 17th inst ... a large dark gray *HORSE*, 7 years ... old, roan and tail rather darker than ... with small spots all over the body. Any ...ld can returning him to me, or giving ...ation as that I may get him, shall be ...ably rewarded.
JOHN LEWIS.
...Mill, July 24—78tf

COTTON GINS.

...now ready for sale, an excellent assortment ...Cotton Gins, made of the best materials, and ...workmanship executed in the most faithful man- ...ner. They can be had by applying to Mr. Angus ...Fayetteville, or Mr. John Taylor, Wilming- ...ton, on as accommodating terms as at any o- ...ther in the United States.
JOHN W. POWELL.
...Robeson County, } ...Dec. 2, 1825. } 78eow3m.

$50 Reward.

...AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Fay- ...etteville, North Carolina, some time in Decem- ...ber last, a negro man by the name of *BILL*, aged ...about five years. Said negro is about five feet ...six inch, stout built, not very black, has a ...downcast countenance, rather long face, and slow spo- ...ken. He is supposed to be harboured by negroes in the ...neighborhood of Messrs. Miller & Tims, and Arch'd ...McBeth, among his kin, or at Mr. Had- ...dock's in Tarborough, who owns his wife. The ...above reward will be given for his delivery to me.
DAVID SMITH.
78tf.

Take Notice.

...All persons indebted to the late Firm of *WM. ...RAFFITY & CO*, are hereby notified ...that I have been appointed Agent to collect the ...debts of the said firm—further indulgence will not ...be given if immediate payment be not made, suits ...will be instituted in all cases
DILLON JORDAN, Jun. *Agent.*
...tf.

DRAWING NEXT MONTH.

...d State Lottery of Virginia,

...Class, for the Benefit of the MONONGA- ...HELA ACADEMY.

...Cohen, Jr. & Brothers

...Have pleasure to announce to the public the ...scheme of the *GRAND STATE LOT- ...TERY OF VIRGINIA*, for the promotion of Edu- ...cation, for the sole benefit of the Monongahela Academy. ...This is arranged on the Odd and Even Sys- ...tem—mode of drawing (secured by letters pa- ...tent under the seal of the United States) has been ...adopted in consequence of its established and unri- ...valled merits.

...Scheme to be drawn in ONE DAY, and ...the drawing will take place on
...Monday, 27th next month, (Sept.)
...in the City of Richmond.—Highest Prize
...20,000 DOLLARS.
BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000 is	20,000
1	8,000	8,000
1	4,000	4,000
5	1,000	5,000
50	100	2,500
100	50	2,500
400	20	2,000
1000	5	1,500
12500	4	50,000
14078 Prizes, amounting to		$95,000
51922 Blanks		
66000 Tickets,		$95,000

MODE OF DRAWING.
...All the numbers will be put in the wheel as usual— ...after the last number will be put, the Prizes above the ...value of Four Dollars, and the drawing to ...proceed in the usual manner. The 12,500 prizes of ...four dollars will be awarded to the Odd or Even ...numbers of the Lottery (as the case may be) depen- ...dent on the drawing of the capital prize of Twenty ...Thousand Dollars, that is to say, if the Twenty Thou- ...sand dollar prize should come out an odd number, ...then each odd number in the scheme will be enti- ...tled to the four dollar prize; if the Twenty Thousand ...dollar prize should come out to an even number, ...then all the even numbers in the scheme will be each ...entitled to a prize of four dollars.
Numbers end with 1, 3, 5, 7 *or* 9,
Numbers with 2, 4, 6, 8 *or* 0.
...The mode of drawing not only permits the whole ...scheme to be completed in one drawing, but has the ...advantage of distributing the small prizes re- ...gularly—every alternate number in the scheme, so ...that a ticket of two tickets, or two shares of tick- ...ets (an odd and one even number,) will be certain ...of having at least one prize, and in the same ratio ...of a greater quantity. A ticket drawing a supe- ...rior prize in this scheme is not restricted from draw- ...ing another one also—many tickets, therefore, ...frequently obtain two prizes each.
...Prizes payable in Cash, which can be had, as ...at the Offices, the moment they are drawn.
...Whole Tickets, $5 | Quarters, 1 25
...Halves, 2 50 | Eighths, 62
...Tickets in the greatest variety of Numbers (Odd ...and Even)

COHEN'S

...Lottery Exchange Offices, *Richmond and Norfolk*, ...where numerous capitals have been obtained. ...Tickets of the late Lotteries will be received in ...payment.

...Orders from any part of the United States, either ...(post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing ...Cash or prize tickets in any of the Lotteries, will ...receive the same prompt and punctual attention as if ...personal application.—*Address to*
J. J. COHEN Jr. & BROTHERS.
...Dec. 1825. *Norfolk or Richmond.*
783t.

DELAY NOT!

But as soon as possible, secure chances in the

Virginia State Lottery,

AT

Hatcher's

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE;

So as to obtain some one, or more of the numerous Prizes in that *BRILLIANT SCHEME*—such as

20,000 Dollars,

$10,000, $6,000, $5,000, $4,000, 1 of $2,910; 12 of $1,000, 18 of 500,

And many hundreds of others. Price of Tickets only $5, and shares in proportion.

☞The ticket which drew the One-Fourth of the $20,000 Prize in the last class of the above Lottery, was sold by *HATCHER*, at the Norfolk Office, to a Gentleman in Portsmouth, Virginia, and the *Cash* promptly paid on presentation.
August 2.

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,
By H. G. NELSON.
December 7, 1825.—44tf

Proposals

For carrying Mails of the United States on the following Post Roads will be received at the General Post Office, in the City of Washington, until the 12th day of October next, inclusive.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

128. From Warrenton, by Falkner's, and Louisburg, to Raleigh, every day, 57 miles.
Leave Warrenton every day at 6½ p m, and arrive at Raleigh next day by 8 a m.
Leave Raleigh every day at 1½ p m, and arrive at Warrenton by 12 p m (midnight.)

129. From Raleigh, by Banks's and Averasboro, to Fayetteville, every day, 60 miles.
Leave Raleigh every day at 9 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville same day by 9 p m.
Leave Fayetteville every day at 1 a m, and arrive at Raleigh the same day by 1 p m.

130. From Fayetteville, Counsel's, Lumberton, Leesville, Rowland's, Newman's bridge and Marion c h, to Godfrey's Ferry, S. C. every day, 98 miles.—Proposals will be received omitting Marion c h.
Leave Fayetteville every day at 2 a m, and arrive at Godfrey's ferry the same day by 8 p m.
Leave Godfrey's ferry every day at 2 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville the same day by 8 p m.

131. From Norfolk, Va. by Suffolk, Summerton, Murray's Ferry, Murfreesboro', Northampton c. h., and Halifax, to M. Smith's, twice a week, 126 miles.
Leave Norfolk every Tuesday and Friday mornings in half an hour after the arrival of the Steam boat from Baltimore, and arrive at M. Smith's the next day by noon.
Leave M. Smith's every Tuesday and Saturday at 11½ a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m.

132. From M. Smith's, by Tarboro, Stantonsburg, and Waynesboro, to Fayetteville, 129 miles.
Leave M. Smith's every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Thursday and Sunday by 9 p m.
Leave Fayetteville every Monday and Friday at 3 a m, and arrive at M. Smith's on Tuesday and Saturday by 11 a m.

133. From Sumerton, by Sunbury, and Gates c h, to Edenton, 48 miles, twice a week.
Leave Sumerton every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Edenton by 6 p m.
Leave Edenton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Sumerton on Tuesday and Friday by 7 p m.

134. From Edenton, by Lee's mills, and Plymouth, to Washington, once a week, 54 miles.
Leave Edenton every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Washington on Friday by 10 a m.
Leave Washington every Friday at 2 p m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.

135. From Warrenton, by Grovehill, Littleton, Butterwood, Halifax, Northampton, Bryants, Princeton, Murfreesboro, Winton, Pitch Landing, Colerain, Windsor, and Merryhill, to Edenton, once a week, 160 miles.
Leave Warrenton every Wednesday at 1 p m, and arrive at Winton by 9 a m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.
Leave Edenton every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Warrenton on Wednesday by 10 a m.

136. From Elizabeth City, by Jonesburg, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Tull's creek, N. W. R. Bridge, Va. and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, once a week, 56 miles.
Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Thursday by 8 a m.
Leave Norfolk every Friday at 10 a m, and arrive at Elizabeth City on Friday by 11 a m.

137. From Norfolk, Va. by Deep creek, Foranges, New Lebanon, Elizabeth City, Woodville, and Hertford, to Edenton, 80 miles, once a week.
Leave Norfolk every Friday at 9 a m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.
Leave Edenton every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday by 9 p m.

138. From Winton or Stokesville to Gates c h, once a week.
Leave Winton every Wednesday by noon, and arrive at Gates c h by 3 p m.
Leave Gates c h every Wednesday at 8 p m, and arrive at Winton by 7 p m.

139. From Tarboro, by Bensboro, Greenville, and Washington, to Newbern, 85 miles, twice a week.
Leave Newbern every Sunday and Thursday at 9 a m, and arrive at Tarborough on Tuesday and Saturday by 8 a m.
Leave Tarboro every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Newbern on Friday and Monday by noon.

140. From Stantonsboro', by Snowhill, and Kinston, to Duplin c h, once in two weeks, 78 miles.
Leave Stantonsboro every other Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Duplin c h on Friday by 6 p m.
Leave Duplin c h every other Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Stantonsboro on Wednesday by 6 p m.

141. From Warrenton, by Ellisville, Williamsboro, Oxford, Boxboro, Williamsville, Red-house, and Milton, to Danville, twice a week to Milton, and once to Danville, 93 miles.
Leave Warrenton every Tuesday and Friday at 2 a m, and arrive at Milton by 9 p m.
Leave Milton every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Danville by 11 a m.
Leave Danville every Wednesday at 1 p m, and arrive at Milton by 6 p m.
Leave Milton every Monday and Thursday at 3 a m, and arrive at Warrenton on some days by 6 p m.

142. From Williamsboro, by Lynesville, Lewis's mills, and Field's mills, to Clarksville, once in two weeks, 21 miles.
Leave Clarksville every other Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Williamsboro by 11 a m.
Leave Williamsboro every other Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Clarksville by 6 p m.

143. From Milton, by Danville, Rawlingsburg, Wentworth, Mount Pleasant, Rocky Springs, Stokesburg, and Germantown, to Salem, to return by Kerne's ⋈ Roads, Troublesome Iron Works, Rawlingsburg and Caswell c h to Milton, once a week.
Leave Milton every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem on Wednesday by 6 p m.
Leave Salem every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Milton on Saturday by 6 p m.

144. From Louisburg, by William's store, Ransom's Bridge, Hill's Bridge, and Sycamore Alley, to Enfield, once a week, 38 miles.
Leave Louisburg every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Enfield by 6 p m.
Leave Enfield every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Louisburg by 6 p m.

145. From Louisburg, by Haysville, Glasgow's store, Healthseat, Oxford, Daniel's store, Cannon and Young's, Brownville, Clarksville, thence by Bullock's store, Brownsville, and Oxford, to Louisburg, once a week, 118 miles—59.
Leave Louisburg every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Clarksville on Monday by 1 p m.
Leave Clarksville every Monday at 2 p m, and arrive at Louisburg on Wednesday by 10 a m.

146. From Raleigh, by Wake Forest, Lemay's ⋈ Roads, Pemes, Oxford, and Stagville, to Hillsboro', once a week, 83 miles.
Leave Oxford every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Raleigh on Thursday by 6 p m.
Leave Raleigh every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Oxford the same day by 7 p m.
Leave Oxford every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Staggville by 1 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro' on Saturday by 6 p m.
Leave Hillsboro' every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Oxford the same day by 7 p m.

147. From Hillsboro', by Shaws, Sturle's store, M'Cawley's store, Anderson's store, High Rock, Lenox Castle, and Settle's store, to Rockingham c h, 51 miles, return by High Rock, William's store, Anderson's store, Pleasant Grove, and Armstrong's store, to Hillsboro', once a week.
Leave Hillsboro every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Rockingham c h, on Thursday by 10 a m.
Leave Rockingham c h every Thursday a 1 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro on Friday by 6 p m.

148. From Raleigh, by Chapel Hill, Hillsboro, Mason Hall, Cannons Mills, Shallow Ford on Haw River, Albrights, Allemance, Greensboro, Martinsville, and Kearnes ⋈ Roads, to Salem, 121 miles; to return from Salem by Jamestown, Greensboro, Allemance, &c. twice a week.
Leave Raleigh every Tuesday and Friday by 3 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro the next day by 4 p m, and arrive at Salem the next Friday and Monday by 8 p m.
Leave Salem every Tuesday at 4 p m, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh the next Friday and Tuesday by 9 a m.

149. From Stagville, by Mt. Tirzah, to Roxbury, once a week, 23 miles.
Leave Stagville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Roxbury by 8 p m.
Leave Roxbury every Saturday at 4 a m, and arrive at Stagville on Saturday by 1 p m

150. From Salem, by Panther creek, Huntsville, Jonesville, Brier creek, Hamptonville, Wilkesboro, and Jefferson, to Shawn's ⋈ Roads T. once a week, 135 miles, in a two horse stage.
Leave Salem every Tuesday at 2 p m. and arrive at Huntsville by 8 p m, and at Shawn's ⋈ Roads the next Friday by 7 p m.
Leave Shawn's ⋈ Roads every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem the next Tuesday by 10 a m.

151. From Salem, by Clemonsville to Mocksville, once a week, 22 miles.
Leave Mocksville every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem by noon.
Leave Salem every Tuesday at 2 p m, and arrive at Mocksville by 7 p m.

152. From Huntsville, by Hamptonville, Houstonville, Wilhamsburg, and Mount Pisgah, to Statesville, once a week, 46 miles.
Leave Huntsville every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Statesville by 8 p m.
Leave Statesville every Thursday at 5 a m, and arrive at Huntsville by 8 p m.

153. From Huntsville, to Rockford, once a week, 18 miles.
Leave Huntsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Rockford by 11 a m.
Leave Rockford at 2 p m, and arrive at Huntsville by 7 p m.

154. From Greenville, Va. by Edwards's, Williams's M'Williams's Jefferson, or Ashe c h, to Council's store, once in two weeks, 68 miles.
Leave Greenville every other Sunday noon and arrive at Council's on Monday by 6 p m.
Leave Council's every other Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Greenville on Wednesday by 10 a m.

155. From Hillsboro', by Cochran's store, Slade's store, Hutchenson's, Yelin's store, and Leesburg, to Milton, once a week, 50 miles.
Leave Hillsboro every Sunday at 4 a m, and arrive at Milton by 6 p m.
Leave Milton every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Hillsboro' by 8 p m.

156. From Halifax c h, Va. by Milton, Rockingham c h, Troublesome Iron Works, Hunter's, Salem, and Lexington, to Salisbury, once a week, in a two horse stage—169 miles.
Leave Halifax c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem on Tuesday by 7 a m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 8 p m.
Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Halifax c h on Saturday by 11 a m.

157. From Salisbury, by Lock's, Concord, Cowan's store, Millgrove, Charlotte, White Hall, Harrisburg, S. C. Beggar's ferry, Yorkville, S. C, Jamison's store, and Pinkneyville, to Unionville, S. C. 142 miles, once a week, two horse stage.
Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Unionville the next Saturday by 10 a m.
Leave Unionville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 6 p m.

158. From Statesville, by Fallston, Mount Mourne, Stonesville, Alexandriana, Charlotte, Jordansville, Harrisburg, Providence, Bel Air, Crawford's store, Findleysville, Lancaster, and Sandton, to Camden, S. C, 137 miles, once a week.
Leave Statesville every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Camden on Saturday by 8 p m.
Leave Camden every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Statesville the next Wednesday by 6 p m.

159. From Pittsboro', by J. Brooks's, W. Lindley's store, J. Carter's, Albright's store, Long's store, Hadley's mills, and Mabin's store, to Greensboro, once a week, 56 miles.
Leave Pittsboro' every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Greensboro' on Tuesday by noon.
Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday at 2 p m, and arrive at Pittsboro' on Wednesdry by 7 p m.

160. From Raleigh, by Prince's Bridge, Haw River, Pittsboro, Dorsettsville, and Randolph c h to Salisbury, once a week, 120 miles, in a two horse stage.
Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 6 p m.
Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Raleigh the next Friday by 7 p m.

161. From Raleigh, by Little Nat. Jones's, to Haywood, once a week, 22 miles.
Leave Haywood every Saturday at 5 a m, and arrive at Raleigh by 11 a m.
Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Haywood by 7 p m.

162. From Salisbury, by Spring Grove, Mount Mourne, Beatys Ford, Reeds Spring, Grahams, Lincolnton, Morgantown and Fort Defiance, to Wilkesboro, to return from Lincolnton by Sherrills Ford, and Mrs. Stewarts, once a week, 132 miles.
The mail between Salisbury and Lincolnton is to be carried in a two horse stage.
Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Lincolnton on Thursday by 9 a m, at Wilkesboro on Saturday by 10 a m.
Leave Wilkesboro every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 7 p m.

163 From Lincolnton, by Ervinsville, and Mooresboro, to Rutherfordton, once a week, 49 miles.
Leave Lincolnton every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Rutherfordton on Friday by 11 a m.
Leave Rutherfordton same day at 1 p m, and arrive at Lincolnton on Saturday by 6 p m.

164. From Salisbury, by Fulton, Mocks old Field, Huntsville; thence by Parkers, Fulton and Clinton, to Salisbury, once a week, 70 miles—35.
Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at Huntsville by 6 p m.
Leave Huntsville every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salisbury by 6 p m.

165. From Chapel Hill, by Clover Garden, Lindleys store, Long's Mills, Liberty, New Salem, Grays, Lexington, Grays store, Gardiners, New Salem, Longs Mills, and Linleys, to Chapel Hill, 159 miles, 79, once a week.
Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Lexington on Monday by 11 a m.
Leave Lexington at 1 p m, every Tuesday and arrive at Chapel Hill on Wednesday by 10 a m.

166. From Salisbury, by Houston's, Statesville, Campbells Grove, Hokesville, Morgantown, Pleasant Garden, Swanano, and Whitesides, to Ashville, 152 miles, to return from Morgantown by Beards Forge, to Statesville, and Salisbury, once a week.
Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 2 a m and arrive at Morgantown on Thursday by 1 p m, and at Ashville the next Friday by 8 p m.
Leave Ashville every Saturday at 4 a m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 10 a m.

167. From Statesville, by Mt, Pisgah, to Wilkesborough, once in two weeks, 50 miles.
Leave Statesville every other Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Wilkesboro on Friday by 9 a m.
Leave Wilkesboro every other Friday at 11 a m and arrive at Statesville on Saturday by 1 p m.

168. From Morganton, by Rutherfordton, Harmonsville, White Oaks, and Gazeville, to Greenville c h. S. C. once a week, 82 miles.
Leave Morganton every other Thursday at 2 p m, and arrive at Greenville on Saturday by 11 a m
Leave Greenville every other Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Morganton on Monday by noon.

169. From Ashville, by P. Brittons, C. C. Carsons, Estato Gap, McKinneys in Larnway, Little River, Keowee, and Boons Ford, to Pendleton c h, S. C. once in two weeks.
Leave Ashville every other Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Pendleton c h on Sunday by 6 p m.
Leave Pendleton c h every other Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Ashville on Tuesday by 6 p m.

170. From Charlotte, by Hopewell church, Beatys Ford, Lincolnton, Huntersville, and Barrysville, to Charlotte, once a week, miles.
Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 6 a m, and return to Charlotte on the same day by 8 p m.

171. From Asheville, by Haywood c h, Loves store, Franklin, and Estato R. to Rabun c h. once in two weeks, 93 miles.
Leave Ashville every other Saturday at 6 a m and arrive at Rabun c h on Monday by 11 a m.
Leave Rabun c h, every other Monday at 1 p m, and arrive at Ashville on Wednesday by 6 p m.

172. From Pittsboro, by Haywoodsboro, Buckhorn, Reids store, Tysons store, Waddles Ferry, Nails, McNeils, Moffats, and Kennons, to Pittsboro, 113 miles--57, once a week.
Leave Pittsboro every Sunday at 1 p m, and arrive at Waddles Ferry on Tuesday by 2 p m.
Leave Waddles Ferry at 4 p m and arrive at Pittsboro on Wednesday by 4 p m.

173. From Fayetteville, by Carthage, Tysons store, Mechanics Hill, McNeills store, Hills, Daniels Hill, Skeans Ferry, Chisholms, and Morgans, to Salisbury, 128 miles, thence, by Forrests, Blakeley, Lawrenceville, Allenton, Stubs mills, and Morris's store, to Fayetteville, 248 miles, once a week—124 miles.
Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 6 p m.
Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Saturday by 10 a m.

174. From Fayetteville, by Richmond c h, Sneedsboro, Morven, Wadesboro, Beards store, Allenton, and Richmond c h, to Fayetteville, once a week, 180 miles—90 miles.
Leave Fayetteville every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Wadesboro on Saturday by 7 p m.
Leave Wadesboro every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Tuesday by 10 a m.

175. From Wadesboro, by E. Winfields, Culpepers, Morrisons Tan Yard, and Maxwells, to Charlotte; to return by Cockburns store, and Griffins, to Wadesboro, once a week, 113 miles—56 miles.
Leave Wadesboro every other Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Charlotte on Monday by 11 a m.
Leave Charlotte every other Monday at 1 p m, and arrive at Wadesboro on Tuesday by 7 p m.

176. From Warrenton, by Grove Hill, Ransoms Bridge, Arringtons, Phillips store, and Falls of Tar river, to Tarboro; thence, by Rocky mount, Falls of Tar river, Nash c h, Sills store, and Ransoms bridge, to Warrenton, once a week, 137 miles—69 miles.
Leave Warrenton every Friday at 4 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Saturday by 8 a m.
Leave Tarboro every Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Warrenton on Sunday by 7 p m.

177. From Tarboro to Williamston, once a week, 30 miles.
Leave Tarboro every Tuesday at 10 a m. and arrive at Williamston by 6 p m.
Leave Williamston every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Wednesday by 2 p m.

178. From Washington, by Bath, Adams's, Loghouse Landing, and German on, to Lake Landing, once a week, 85 miles.
Leave Washington every Sunday at 6 p m, and arrive at Lake Landing on Tuesday by 6 p m.
Leave Lake Landing every Wednesday at 4 a m, and arrive at Washington on Thursday by 6 p m.

179. From Raleigh, by Harrisons store, Pattersons store, Belford, and Westrayville, to Tarboro, thence, by Daniels Lot, Alfords store, Andrews Bridge, and Hintons, to Raleigh, once a week, 157 miles—78 miles.
Leave Raleigh every Friday at 4 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Saturday by 8 a m.
Leave Tarboro every Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Raleigh on Sunday by 8 p m.

180. From Halifax, by Scotland Neck, Palmyra, Clarkes store, Hamilton, Williamston, Jamestown, Plymouth, Lees mills, and Skinnersville, or Washington c h. to Columbia, once a week, 119 miles.
Leave Halifax every Saturday at 6 a m and arrive at Plymouth by 8 p m on Sunday and at Columbia the next Monday by 6 p m.
Leave Columbia every Tuesday at 6 a m and arrive at Halifax on Thursday by 6 p m.

181. From Bryant's ⋈ Roads, by Riendalls, Britton's store and Turner's ⋈ Roads, to Windsor, 37 miles, once a week.
Leave Windsor every Thursday at 6 a m and arrive at Bryant's ⋈ Roads by 6 p m.
Leave Bryant's ⋈ Roads every Friday at 6 a m and arrive at Windsor by 6 p m.

182. From Duplin c h by South Washington, and Wilmington, to Smithville, 86 miles, once a week.
Leave Duplin c h every Thursday at 8 a m and arrive at Wilmington on Wednesday by 9 a m and at Smithville by 6 p m.
Leave Smithville every Thursday at 6 a m and arrive at Wilmington by 3 p m.
Leave Wilmington at 3½ p m and arrive at Duplin c h on Saturday by 8 a m.

183. From Raleigh, by Smithfield, Waynesboro, Spring Bank, Spring Hill, Hookerstown, Snowhill, Kinston, and Barnwell, to Newbern, twice a week, 146 miles.
Leave Raleigh every Monday and Friday at 10 a m and arrive at Newbern on Wednesday and Monday by 7 p m.
Leave Newbern every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 a m and arrive at Raleigh on Thursday and Saturday by 8 p m.

184 From Fayetteville, by Sampson c h, Royals, Marley's store, D. Wright's store, Duplin Old c h, or Wrightsville, Duplin c h, Kenansville, and Trenton, to Newbern, once a week, 124 miles.
Leave Fayetteville every Sunday at 4 a m, and arrive at Newbern on Tuesday by noon.
Leave Newbern every Thursday at 4 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Saturday by noon.

185. From Fayetteville, by Elizabethtown, and Westbrook, to Wilmington, three times a week, 92 miles, in stages.
Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 a m, and arrive at Wilmington by 9 p m.
Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville by 9 p m.

186. From Elizabethtown, by Beatties Bridge and Long Creek Bridge, to Malletts mills, once in two weeks, 20 miles.
Leave Elizabethtown every other Monday at 1 p m, and arrive at Malletts mills by 6 p m.
Leave Malletts mills every other Monday at 6 a m and arrive at Elizabethtown by 11 a m.

187. From Lumberton, by Philadelphia, McPhailsville, Montpelier, Bolivar, Cooper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale, and Alforsville, to Lumberton, once a week, 88 miles—44.
Leave Lumberton every Monday at 6 a m and arrive at Stewartsville on Tuesday by 8 a m.
Leave Stewartsville every Tuesday at 10 a m and arrive at Lumberton on Wednesday by noon.

188. From Newbern, by Trent Bridge, Swanhaboro, French mills, and Onslow c h, to Wilmington, once a week, 113 miles.
Leave Newbern every Monday at 2 p m, and arrive at Wilmington on Wednesday by 5 p m.
Leave Wilmington every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Newbern the next Saturday by 10 a m.

189. From Newbern, by Canal, to Beaufort, once a week; 45 miles.
Leave Newbern every Tuesday at 4 a m, and arrive at Beaufort on Tuesday by 6 p m.
Leave Beaufort every Monday at 4 a m, and arrive at Newbern on the same day by 6 p m.

NOTES.

1. The Post-Master General may expedite the mails and alter the times for arrival and departure, at any time during the continuance of the contract, he paying an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

2. Seven minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail, at offices where no particular time is specified.

3. For every fifteen minutes delay, in arriving after the time prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit ten dollars; and, if the delay continue until the departure of any pending mail, whereby a trip is lost, a forfeiture of double the amount allowed for carrying the mail one trip, shall be incurred, unless it shall be made to appear that the delay was occasioned by unavoidable accident; in which case the amount of pay for a trip, will be forfeited. These forfeitures it will be observed are unconditional, except for the failure of a trip, by unavoidable accident, the penalty may be reduced to the pay for one trip.—That on no condition is this sum or the other penalties stated, to be remitted.

4. Persons making proposals are required to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly,—in the months of May, August, November, and February, one month after the expiration of each quarter.

5. No other than a free white person shall be employed to carry the mail.

6. Where the proposer intends to convey the mail in the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his proposals; and the stage must be of sufficient size, unless otherwise expressed, to accommodate seven passengers.

7. Every proposer may offer in his bid, to make any improvement in the transportation of the mail, from the terms invited, either as to the mode of transporting it, the speed required, or the frequency of the trips per week, which shall receive due consideration.

The number of the post route shall be stated in every bid, and the proposal must be sealed and directed to the General Post Office, and endorsed "Proposals." Strict attention must be given to the endorsement, as it is not intended to break the seal of any proposal, until the time for receiving bids shall have expired.

8. The Post-Master General reserves to himself the right of declaring any contract at an end, whenever one failure happens, which amounts to the loss of a trip.

9. The distances stated are such as have been communicated to this office, and some of them may be incorrect: on this subject the contractor must inform himself—the Department will not be answerable for any mistake.

10. In every case where the mail is transported in stages, and the present contractor shall be underbid, and the underbidder shall not have such stage property as may be necessary for the performance of the contract, he shall be required to purchase from the present contractor, at a reasonable valuation, the whole, or any part of the stage property, including horses, that may be suitable for the service, and make payment therefor, by reasonable instalment, as his pay becomes due, or as the parties may agree.

These terms will be made a condition in the acceptance of any bid under the bid of the present contractor; and should the underbidder fail to comply with them, his bid will be offered to the present contractor; but, should he decline making a contract at that rate, the proposal of the underbidder will be accepted unconditionally.

11. No bid shall be withdrawn after the time for receiving bids shall have expired, and should any person refuse to take the contract at his bid, he shall be held responsible to the Department, for the difference between his bid, and that at which the contract shall be made. No decisions on bids shall be made known before the 18th of October. The assignment of any contract without the consent of the Post-Master General, shall forfeit it—and in all cases where application is made to the Department to sanction a transfer, the terms must be fully stated.

Should a contractor or his agent engage in the transmission of commercial information by express on his route, more rapidly than the mail, he shall forfeit his contract.

12. If a route should be discontinued by Congress, or become useless, in whole, or in part, in the opinion of the Post Master General, he may limit or dispense with the service of the contractor, on making him an allowance of one month's extra pay.

13. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of January next, and to continue four years.

JOHN McLEAN, Post-Master General.
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, }
July 12th, 1826. }

Blanks for sale.

POETRY.

From the U. States Gazette.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

It has been proposed that the Jefferson Fund should, in consequence of the death of the patriot, be appropriated to other than the original design.

Touch not that gift! it is hallow'd to feeling,
To the virtues of him that in glory hath fled;
An offering, a nation's emotion revealing,
'Tis sacred to fame; it belongs to the dead.

Lay it, ye worthy! with hearts proudly beating,
On altars lit brightly with gratitude's fires,
Bless to his mem'ry the home of kind greeting,
Preserve to his offspring *the hall of his sires.*

He hath fled in his griefs! even now to that spirit,
—Haply it lingers around us in love—
Give reverence ye, who this moment inherit
Blessings bequeathed by the sainted above.

Ye unrevealed ages! eternize the glory,
That already a star on your vestibule glows;
Men! letter the rock with the deeds of his story,
Honor the spot where his ashes repose.

His pageant is dimm'd with the tears of a nation,
Blest are the tears that such relics bedew;
Yet richer and purer the grateful oblation,*
That sooth'd e'en when time was receding from view!

* Alluding to the remittance of about 7500 dollars from New York, which satisfied some craving creditors, and enabled the benefactor of his country to die in peace.

THE PARTING OF NAOMI AND RUTH.

Nay, do not ask; I cannot, no,
I ne'er will quit thy side;
Where'er thou goest, I will go,
Where thou abidest I'll abide.

In life, in death, my soul to thine
Shall cleave, as first it fondly clave;
Thy home, thy people shall be mine;
Thy God, my God; thy grave, my grave.

RAGS.

CASH paid for *RAGS*, of all descriptions, at the Paper Mill in Fayetteville.
July 7.—75 6t

☞ The Hillsborough Recorder will please publish the above 6 times, and forward the bill to this office.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital $300,00 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to
C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,
WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.
Dec 28, 1825. 47—tf

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.
JOHN McKINNON.
November 5. 1825—41-tf

HIDES.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE just received 100 *HIDES.*—ALSO, 10 bbls *TANNERS' OIL.*
January 18.—50tf.

Fortune's Favours

ARE AGAIN READY FOR DISTRIBUTION AT

Watcher's,

Where were obtained (at the Norfolk Office,) one fourth of the Capital Prize of

Twenty Thousand Dollars,

And one of the entire Prizes of *Five Hundred Dollars* in the third Class of the Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery. At this Office simlar favours may be obtained in the Fourth Class of the same Lottery, to be drawn in Richmond, & in which are the handsome prizes of

$20,000, $10,000, $6,000, $5,000
$4,000, $2,910; 12 of $1,000,

And 18 of 500 dollars, &c.

Tickets only $5—Shares in proportion.
Speedy application should be made at
HATCHER'S LUCKY OFFICE,
July 5. *Fayetteville, N. C.*

Sugar and Rum.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers,
10 hhds. prime Sugar.
50 bbls. N. E. Rum.
WILLKINGS & CO.
July 5.

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.
100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel. *For sale by*
JNO. HUSKE.
Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

For Sale,

12 Hhds prime Porto Rico Sugar,
50 Bags Green Coffee,
12 Boxes Tin Plate.
By C. T. HAIGH.
June 14, 1826—71-4t

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to
MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.
Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

For Sale,

2000 Bushels Liverpool Ground Salt.
40 crates of Liverpool, Earthen Ware, assorted
100 Kegs of White Lead, ground in Oil.
JOHN HUSKE.
February 8th, 1826. 53tf

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

THE following is a List of Property which I propose to sell, (or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax due thereon,) at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on Monday the 7th day of August, 1826, for the Tax of the year 1824, with the cost of advertising:

Lots.	By whom listed.	Valuation.	Location and description.	Tax.
1	Bass, Lydia	$50	1-8 of an acre, with a house west side town	$0 17
1	Burklow, Ann, by Mary Burklow,	50 100	unimproved, joins Bowen, Green street with a house, joins McRae, North street	17 34
1	piece of land by do. do.	144	48 acres, joins Beebe, north side of town	48
1	do. do. by do. do.	100	Harrington Hill	34
1	lot Betsey Burklow, by Mary	150	with a small house, joins Hannah Burklow, No. Street	50
1	Chisholm, John R.	20	2 acres in town	07
11	by the same	110	out of town	37
1	Campbell, P. J.	15	No. 49, Campbellton, including poll,	87
2	Dawson, Sarah	300	1 1-8 acre, improved, Grove and Ann Streets,	1 01
	Hammonds, Absolem	100	100 acres, Middle Creek (with poll tax),	1 16
		50	South side Brick Row, including his poll,	99
1	Ingram, John	37	150 acres Land, Sampson road,	12
	by the same,	50	his residence, North Street,	17
1	Jackson, Needham	50	1-8 of an acre, part of No. 13, Campbellton, and poll,	99
1	Mitchell, James Jr.	100	1-2 of this Lot, Maiden Lane,	34
1	McLeod, Elenor (D. S.)	600	150 acres, joins John Kelly, N. W. side Cape Fear,	2 01
	Odum, Wm by Geo. W. E.	400	Haymount, (dwelling out of town) including poll,	2 18
1	Rounds, Joseph	25	vacant Lot, joins Newby's garden, Haymount,	8
		400	improved, formerly Wm. Richard's, foot of Haymount,	1 36
1	Robbins, Gordon, by Ch.	500	about 7 acres with the Jug Factory,	1 70
1	McAlister,	600	with house, &c. joins Wilcox, &c. Green street,	2 01
1	same,	50	60 feet front, joins Candle Factory, Cross creek,	17
1	,,	10	130 do unimproved, Haymount, out of town,	3
1	,,	136	68 acres, Murchison road, occupied by S. Fort,	45
1	Stevens, James	200	his residence, Grove street, opposite jail, (and poll)	1 49
1	Walker, Nancy	300	6 acres with her house, Ramsay street, out of town,	1 01
1	the same	50	50 acres, joins Black, two miles from town,	17
1	Windham, Elizabeth	200	3 1-2 acres, dwelling and out of town,	68
1	Webster, Edward	20	66 by 150 feet, vacant, out of town, with poll,	89

The following Property appears on the Tax List as unlisted, and subject to double tax:

1	Jones, Levin, Estate	400	his late residence, Campbellton,	1 36
1	do do	25	vacant, No. 49, Campbellton,	9
1	do do	25	do do	9
1	King, Nathan	150	1-2 acre, joins Tillinghast, Ramsay street,	51
1	Vann, Mary Ann	200	improved, East of William Vann's, Campbellton,	67
1	Vann, James	300	house, part of No. 94 & 95, Campbellton, including poll,	1 83

WM. WADDILL, Jr.
Fayetteville, June 10, 1826. 736w, For JOHN BLACK, *Sh'ff.*

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.
June 7. 76tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superior, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.
JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.
Fayetteville, May 2—65 tf

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
5 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar
29 bags Green Coffee
10 hhds. Retailing Molasses
20 bbls. N. E. Rum
10 do Northern Gin
2000 lbs. first quality Cheese.
May 3, 1826—56-tf

40 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by
C. T. HAIGH.
January 18, 1826. 50-tf

Sheriff's Deeds,

For Lands sold for Taxes,
Drafted by a gentleman possessing the requisite legal knowledge just printed and for sale. Also, a great variety of Sheriff's, Clerk's, Constable's, and other Blanks.
E. J. HALE.
April 24.

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*; consisting of a very general assortment of—
Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaera, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 square, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.
Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.
JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*
April 13, 1825—10-tf

P. J. Tillinghast,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.
Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

Fortune's Favours Again!

ARE bestowed on the customers of our Office, in the Grand Military Lottery, No. 1, of South Carolina, drawn on the 24th inst., No. 9:1:30, a prize of

Two Thousand Dollars;

sold to a Lady of Mecklenburg, N. C. No. 30:1:9, a prize of

One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,

to a Gentleman of Wake county, N. C., and two prizes of *Six Hundred* each in Shares to individuals in Fayetteville, Edenton and Beaufort. The names of the fortunate adventurers will be announced as soon as permitted.

It is a fact that the last five Monday's Mails have brought us the pleasing news, that we have sold Capital Prizes; those we now announce fill up the number of

NINE CAPITALS,

sold at this office within the short space of 5 weeks. Whilst such luck continues in such rapid succession at our office, certainly the proper place to apply is to
YATES & McINTYRE,
Raleigh or *Fayetteville.*

P. S.—We had the pleasure of paying *The Cash* for a $1000 Prize this morning, to Messrs. Blaney & Co., of Wilmington, and of $500 to Ruffin Smith, of Scotland Neck. The holders of the Prizes will meet with the same promptness.
May 29, 1826.

* Sold and *Paid* to a Gentleman in town.

Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.
Jan. 10, 1826.

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office, and at the Post-office.

THE DRAWING OF THE
Maryland State Lottery,
No. 7., is received.

AGAIN!!!

WE have the pleasure of congratulating our friends of having distributed in Fayetteville, another Prize

Of One Thousand Dollars!

No. 24,013. sold to two Gentlemen living in town, in a *Whole* Ticket, besides several smaller ones.

No. 31,320, a prize of $30,000,

Being an even Number, each Number in the Lottery ending with 2—4—6—8—or—0, is entitled To a FOUR DOLLAR PRIZE.

☞ Union Canal Lottery draws next WEDNESDAY.

Persons holding prizes would do well to come forward at once, and renew them, at
Yates & McIntyre's.
Under La Fayette Hotel, *Fayetteville.*
July 19.

Notice.

AT March Term of Cumberland County Court, the subscriber qualified as administrator on the estate of James King, deceased. All those indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for payment.
WILLIAM M. KING, Adm'r.
May 3, 1826.—66-3m

NORTH & SOUTH CAROLINA
LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Oxford Academy in N. C., &c.
FIRST CLASS.
To be drawn the 29th November, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$12,000	is	$12,000
1	-	6,000	-	6,000
1	-	5,000	-	5,000
1	-	4,000	-	4,000
1	-	2,500	-	2,500
1	-	1,340	-	1,340
6	-	1,000	-	6,000
12	-	500	-	6,000
156	-	50	-	7,800
780	-	10	-	7,800
7,800	-	5	-	39,000
8,760 Prizes, 15,600 Blanks,		24,360 Tickets		$97,440

This is a Lottery formed by the ternary permutation of 30 numbers. To determine the prizes therein, the 30 numbers will be publicly placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and four of them be drawn out, and that ticket having on it the 1st, 2d, and 3d drawn numbers, in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the prize of $12,000.

And those five other tickets, having on them the same numbers, in the following orders, shall be entitled to the prizes affixed to them respectively, viz:

The 1st, 3d, and 2d, to	$6,000
The 2d, 1st, and 3d, to	5,000
The 2d, 3d, and 1st, to	4,000
The 3d, 1st, and 2d, to	2,500
The 3d, 2d, and 1st, to	1,340

Those 6 tickets which shall have on them the 1st, 2d, and 4th drawn numbers, in some one of their orders, will each be entitled to a prize of 1,000 dollars.

Those 12 tickets which shall have on them any other three of the drawn numbers, in any order of permutation, will each be entitled to a prize of 500 dollars.

Those 156 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 3d and 4th, will each be entitled to a prize of 50 dollars.

Those 780 tickets which shall have on them some other two of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of 10 dollars.

And those 7,800 tickets, which shall have on them some one of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of 5 dollars.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

†‡† Tickets and shares can be had in the above scheme at the Managers' offices,

Whole Tickets,	$5 00
Halves,	2 50
Quarters,	1 25

Cash advanced for prizes on demand.

Prizes in any of the Lotteries of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Washington City, North and South Carolina, will be received in payment.

†‡† Orders, enclosing the cash or prizes as above, post paid, for Tickets or Shares, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to
YATES & M'INTYRE,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

†‡† Tickets, in whole or in Shares, in all the Northern Lotteries, can be had in great variety, by applying as above—personally or by letter.
uly 19

MANSION HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.
DILLON JORDAN.
Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55—tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers
The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber announces to the public, that he is now receiving an extensive assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*, which have been bought at the New York auctions, and will be sold for cash at extremely low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Country Merchants will surely find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His assortment contains the following articles, viz.

3 bales extra, super, and fine blue and blk Cloths
Super Parson's grey and olive ditto
Blue and black Cassimeres and Sattinetts
assinetts and Denmark Satteens
3-4 and 5-4 black Bombazines
Bombazetts and Circassians
New style shaded silk stripe Drillings
Silk stripe Florentines and Grander ills
Wilmington Stripes and Florentines
Real Hemp and Irish Sheetings
Bagging and Hessians
3 cases assorted Irish Linens, in whole & half pieces
8 4 Damask Table Cloths
8-4 do Table Diaper
4-4 bird-eye do do and Napkins
Brown Holland and brown Rolls
Brown Linen Toweling
Super Sea Island Shirtings and 5-4 Sheetings
4 4 American brown Sheetings
6-4 Apron Checks
3-4 American blue Ginghams
4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids
Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Hkfs
Brown Linen Cambrics for Calashes
Super 4-4 fancy new style shaded Cambric Prints
5-4 do do do a variety
5-4 and 4 4 furniture Chintz
5-4 Cambric Ginghams
5-4 Satin stripe Cambric Muslins
4-4 fancy shaded Cambrick Ginghams
Real and Imitation Seersuckers
Cotton and worsted Hose and half Hose
Valentia, Merseilles, and Swansdown Vesting
Figured and plain Cambrics
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins
Shaded and Japaned figured Jaconets
Mosquito Lenoes
5 4 and 3 4 Cambric Dimities
White Jeans and Cotton Drilling
Victory White Robes
Swiss Caps and Hdkfs
Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Veils
Merino Shawls and Scarfs
Silks, rich black Satin Levantines (a new article)
Rich black stripe Satins
Fashionable ombre shaded, figured and plain Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black figured Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
New style fancy stripe Sarsnets
Rich white figured Satin
White, mazarine, blue, sky blue, and straw colour Florences
Shaded Parisian Dresses
Azure blue silk Robes
1 case rich satin figd Mandarin Crape Robes
Fancy colored Canton Crape Robes
Black Nankin and Italian Crapes
Green and pink Gauze, and white crape Lein
Rich black figured Gauzes, a variety
Crape Scarfs and Hdkfs
1 case fancy bordered and fringed Parasols and Umbrellas
Rich feather edge, Scio, Shaded, and Gauze Ribbons
Embossed Satin Garniture do
Black and colored Taffeta and belt Ribbons
Superior black Barcelona Hdkfs, and Choppa Romalls
Superior black silk Vesting
Rich shaded Zelia and Coatpalia Hdkfs
Do fancy silk do
Black and white silk Hose
Green and white Gauze Veils
Rich Gauze Robes
Gimps, Cords, Leaves and Trimmings
5 cases Bolivar Leghorn Bonnets
1 do men's Hats
4 cases men's fashionable Hats
Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Superior Linen and Washington Bed Ticks
Damask and Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs
Pasteboard and Bonnet Bows
Paper Hangings
Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff
Black and white brown patent Thread
Ready made Cloaks, Mantles, Pantaloons & Vests
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Seidlitz Powders
Domestic Carpeting
Bandboxes and Wreaths, &c. &c. &c.
JOHN McARN.
April, 24, 1826—64-tf

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, some months since, negro TOBY, *alias* JOHN. He is about twenty seven years of age, about five feet eight inches high, fleshy and muscular, one of his legs much bent in at the joint. It is supposed that he is harboured some where between my house and the University, or perhaps has made his way to Fayetteville. The above reward will be paid on his being lodged in any jail in the State, so that I get him again, or on his delivery at my house.
I will also pay $40 to any person who will give me information so that I may be enabled to convict any white man or woman of harbouring him.
EDWARD JONES.
Rock Rest, Chatham County, June 1, 1826. 70:4w.

For Sale,

25 CASKS unslacked Thomas-Town Lime.
JNO. HUSKE.
April 26th 1826. 64

Mr. H. G. Nelson

IS appointed my Attorney, (during my absence) with full power to receive money and give receipts for the same; also, transact any business for me and on my account.
June 14. 71tf. E. E. LEE.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on the 22d inst., and exercises recommence on the 10th July.
The Committee of Superintendance have the satisfaction to state, that the prospects of this Institution are as flattering at this time as they have been at any former period. The Rev. Mr. Hooper, a gentleman who bears the highest testimonials of his education and experience, has been elected as the Principal of this Academy; he will take charge of the Classical Department, as well as exercise a general controul over the institution. He will be assisted by Mr. Gay, with whose excellence of character the Committee have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted, together with such other instructors in the English Department, as may be found necesseary. The Female Department will be under the direction of Mrs. Hollister, and will not only be found to be one of the best Schools for the Ladies in the Southern States.
The advantage of having an Institution of this kind, where the manners are to be formed as well as the intellect improved, under the influence of the example of a respectable and well regulated community, the uniform healthiness of this town for several years past, and the peculiarly comfortable apartments, erected at considerable expence for the accommodation of the School, with the reasonableness of tuition and board, altogether, warrant the Committee in recommending the Institution to the patronage of the public, particularly to those of the lower country. The central situation of Fayetteville, and the facilities furnished by the mails, affording opportunities of correspondence, almost every day in the year, with all parts of the country, is a consideration which will not be lightly esteemed by parents who may be under the necessity of sending their children abroad for their education. Boarding can be had in many of the respectable families in town, on moderate price.
It may be well, likewise to state, that the conduct of youth sent to this Institution, particularly those from abroad, will be carefully observed by the Teachers of the School as within it, and a proper degree of attention will be paid to their habits, manners and morals, as well as their scholastic education.
JOHN MACRAE,
Secretary of the School Committee.
Fayetteville, 12th June, 1826.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by Judgment, Note, or Open Account are requested to make immediate payment to JAMES *BAILEY*, who is duly authorised to receive the same and grant discharges. Those concerned will do well to attend to this notice immediately, as the papers will be handed to an officer for collection without reserve.
GURDON DEBNAM.
July 15. 1826—76-3t

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF
NORTH-CAROLINA.

Lottery

To encourage the publication of THE HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

HIGHEST PRIZE
$20,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars; is
1	10,000
1	5,000
1	2,000
2	1,500
8	1,000
10	500
20	200
40	100
50	50
450	20
1,050	10
7,366	5
9,000 Prizes, 14,886 Blanks,	23,886 Tickets at 5 Dollars, is

☞ *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

500 Tickets to be drawn in a day—to be ted in 18 day's drawing All numbers to in one wheel, and the Prizes in another.

Stationary Prizes as follow
THE LAST DRAWN TICKET ON
First day, will be entitled to a Prize of
Second day,
Third day,
Fourth day,
Fifth day,
Sixth day,
Seventh day,
Eighth day,
Ninth day,
Tenth day,
Eleventh day,
Twelfth day,
Thirteenth day,
Fourteenth day,
Fifteenth day,
Sixteenth day,
Seventeenth day,
Eighteenth day,

The rest of the prizes floating in the wheel to the commencement, amounting to
73,730 DOLLARS.

Prizes payable at the Agency of the Bank of Cape Fear, in Hillsborough, N. C., thirty days after completion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. All prizes not demanded within twelve months from the completion of the drawing will be considered as forfeited to the use of the Lottery.
J. WEBB, *Commissioner.*
Hillsborough, April 1826.

The attention of the North-Carolina public is respectfully invited to the foregoing scheme, a laudable purpose contemplated will, it is hoped, secure to it the aid of those who are friendly to the interest of literature and science, and who, if not alone of the gentleman who has consented to act as Commissioner in the management of the Lottery, have a sufficient pledge of the fairness with which it will be conducted.
A. D. MURE.
Tickets in this Lottery, are for sale at the Office, Fayetteville.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, in the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, is this day solved, and all the effects of said concern have been conveyed in trust to the subscribers for purposes therein expressed—
This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and make their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and give receipts for the same.
WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBIE,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.
15th March, 1825.—6-tf